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# BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

## COMMISSIONER

OF THE

# GENERAL LAND OFFICE

OF THE

## STATE OF TEXAS,

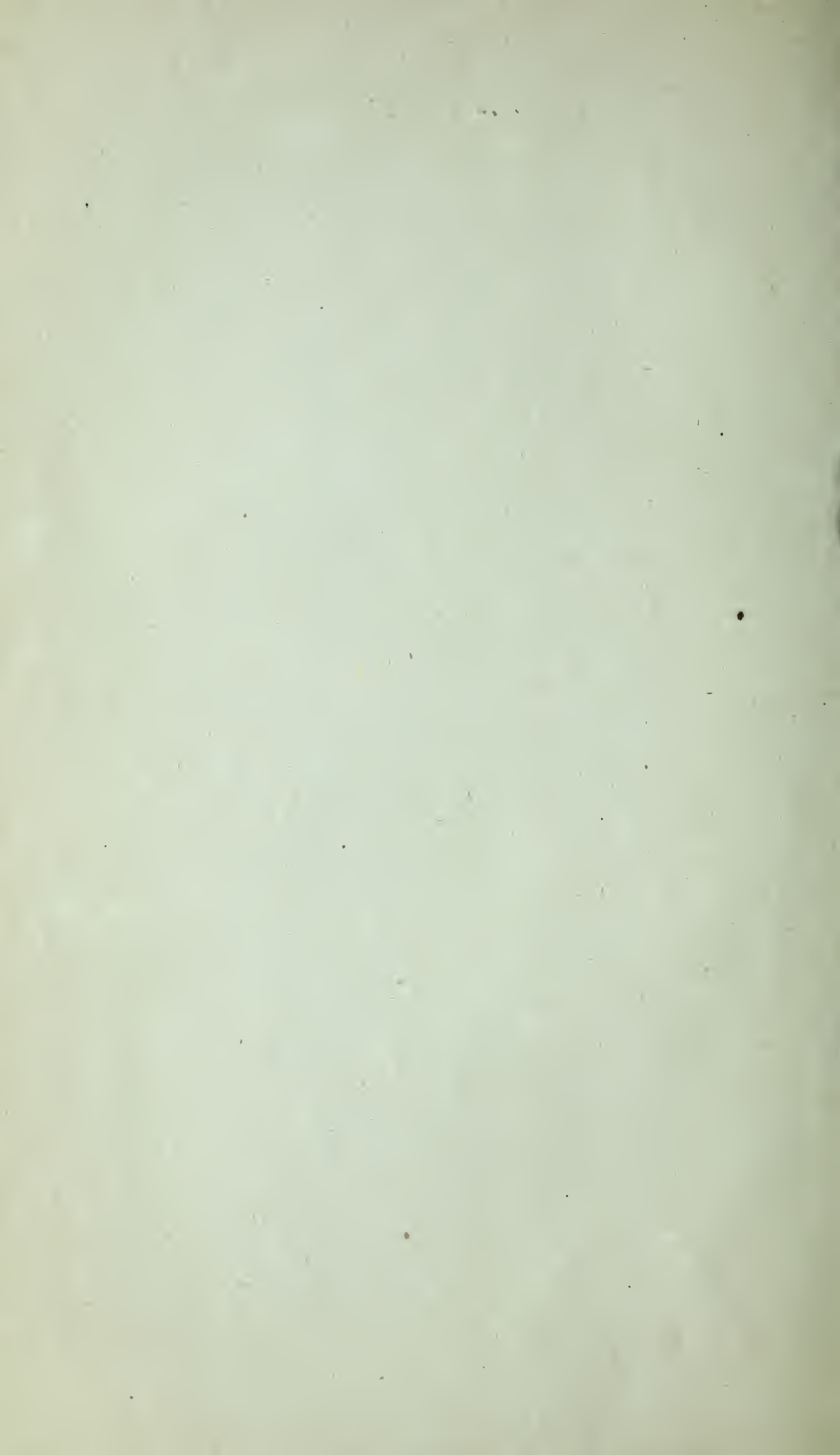
FROM

AUGUST 31, 1880, TO AUGUST 31, 1882.

W. C. WALSH,  
COMMISSIONER.

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AUSTIN:  
E. W. SWINDELLS, STATE PRINTER.  
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# REPORT

## OF THE

### COMMISSIONER GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,  
AUSTIN, TEXAS, *September 1, 1882.* }

*To His Excellency O. M. Roberts, Governor:*

SIR:—I have the honor to submit, herewith, my report of the operations of this office for the past two years.

I attach hereto exhibits, showing in detail the moneys received and disbursed, number of certificates and patents issued, and the condition of our public domain, as nearly as can be determined from the data on hand.

Exhibit A shows the issuance of 12,364 patents, covering 6,962,045 acres.

Exhibit B shows the issuance of 17,715 certificates, covering, with their alternate school sections, 25,206,505 acres.

Exhibit C shows 26,380 returns of new surveys, embracing 20,707,618 acres.

Exhibit D shows liabilities in excess of public domain, as estimated, of about 7,000,000 acres.

Exhibit E shows the collection and payment into the Treasury of the sum of \$183,902 $\frac{8}{100}$ ; the office thus yielding a revenue, above expenses, of over \$3000 per month.

The increased work of this department, arising from sales of educational lands, and sales under the act of July 14, 1879, has been of such proportions, particularly during the past six months, as to entirely exceed the abilities of my present force. If important changes are not made in the laws relating to these lands, a considerable increase in the force of this office must be provided. In this connection I would respectfully urge the necessity of legislation providing for

#### UNIFORMITY OF SALARIES

in the various government departments, for like classes of employees. Whether salaries be raised or lowered, they should be uniform, and thus relieve one department from the loss of well drilled clerks, by transfer to desks in other departments, where no more labor, intelligence or responsibility is required, but where the salary is larger. During the past two years many of my most skillful employes have resigned, to accept po-



sitions in other departments, or with private corporations and land firms. These latter changes are attributed largely to the effects of the

ACT OF JULY 14, 1879,

better known as the "Fifty Cents Law." This act, wise perhaps in its fundamental idea of paying our bonded debt with our surplus domain, has proven, through want of proper safeguards, a misfortune rather than a benefit. The introduction in our State of what is known as the Gould and the Palmer-Sullivan system of railroad construction, brought with it enterprise and capital from all parts of the world; and a law contemplating the gradual alienation of our domain was used as the means of acquiring vast solid bodies of from 100,000 to 1,000,000 acres. Whether this will result ultimately in a benefit or injury to our State, the future must determine; but its immediate and patent effect is to paralyze all transactions in private lands, to beget a feverish and unhealthy mania for speculation, and an utter contempt for negotiations where thousands of acres do not figure. It has flooded this office with work beyond anything in its history, and under its stimulus, speculators have filed upon vast bodies of land surveyed and returned to this office years ago, by virtue of alternate certificates, alleging that technical errors have forfeited the surveys.

In the efforts to check this flood, I have ruled, and so instructed surveyors, that the even numbered, or school sections, surveyed by virtue of these certificates, *are segregated from the public domain*, and are not liable to appropriation, except as school lands. If you should deem any legislation necessary or advantageous under these circumstances, I would respectfully suggest that it be recommended for early action.

THE GIBSON CERTIFICATES,

which were issued by my predecessor, and which were proclaimed illegal and void by Governor Hubbard and the Attorney-General, were located and returned chiefly from Terry and Yoakum counties. Patents were demanded, and by the advice of the Hon. J. H. McLeary, Attorney-General, they were refused, upon the grounds that the State having received no equivalent, the pretended certificates constituted no valid claim against the public domain. Suit was instituted against the Commissioner for mandamus and damages. Recently, parties holding the legal title to these claims proposed to surrender them to the State for cancellation, withdraw the suit, and purchase the lands under the act of July 14, 1879. This, they were officially informed, they had a right to do, as they were only thus admitting what the State had maintained since July, 1877, viz., that the certificates were void, and the land was vacant. Since the survey of these lands under said last named act, parties claiming to be equitable owners of these claims have protested against their surrender, and, as a consequence, their validity is still a pending question in the courts.

FRAUDULENT CLAIMS.

Under the laws of the Republic of Texas, bounty and donation warrants for land were granted to the heirs of those who died or were killed in the army of Texas, in her struggle for liberty against Mexico. The

benefits could accrue only the heirs of such parties, who were protected from sale by execution against the original soldier, or by administration. As these warrants were issued to the heirs of those shown on the muster rolls to have died or been killed in the service, many of them have never been claimed.

These warrants, amounting to hundreds in number, were located, at an early day, upon some of the best lands in the State, and have always been an inviting field to forgers and land thieves. The greater part of the forgeries for which Ham and others were sent to the Penitentiary were of this class of claims; and it is well known that some of the most valuable lands in the State are now held and occupied under such forged titles. In the interest of those who may be innocent purchasers of these lands, and whose titles are liable to impeachment at any time, I would suggest that you recommend some legislation looking to the escheat of these lands, and such action on the part of the State as will secure a quiet title to present innocent claimants.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOL LANDS.

By referring to Exhibit C, it will be seen that applications for purchase of school lands, from date of last regular report to August 31, 1882, reach 3,554,406 acres. If to this we add applications previously reported, viz: 400,360 acres, we have a total, to date of this report, of 3,954,766 acres. Previous to the thirty-first of August, 1882, we had, surveyed and returned to this office, 41,492 sections of school lands. Since then there have been returned 10,183 sections, making a total of 51,675 sections, or 33,072,000 acres. If from this we deduct the amount sold, viz: 3,954,766 acres, we have, on August 31, 1882, 29,117,234 acres. This amount will be increased by the beginning of 1883 by additional returns of say 500,000 acres, and give us at that date nearly, if not quite, 30,000,000 to be controlled and disposed of.

If it be contemplated to carry out the ideas of those who originated the laws subsidizing railroads by donations of land, viz: to prevent the acquisition of large, solid bodies, then the present law for the sale of these lands is a failure. If a capitalist or corporation desires one hundred or five hundred sections, it is only necessary, first, to secure from the railroad the title to the odd numbered sections and then, by the use of borrowed names, or names of wife and children, to cover seven sections each, and the thing is accomplished.

Other and serious abuses, beyond the power of this office to control, have grown up to the injury of the school fund and damage to the progress of settlement of our new counties. I quote from my report to the called session of 1882, with the remark that the same objections exist to-day:

"Combinations are formed at the county seats, through which, by the use of borrowed or fictitious names, every valuable section of land in the county is 'filed' on, and thus for ninety days withdrawn from market. When the ninety days expire and the files lapse, new ones are made by the members of the firm, simply exchanging numbers of sections and refileing. In this way the lands are practically controlled by a close corporation, and when *bona fide* purchasers arrive, they are forced to buy the privilege of purchasing these lands from the State. I have seen deeds conveying these 'files' when the consideration was from

\$300 to \$500 per section, and great numbers where the consideration was less. When it is remembered that these lands were valued under oath, as required by law, it demonstrates the necessity of some other mode of placing a price on them, or some other mode of selling them. If the sworn valuation is correct, the settler is subjected to extortion; if it is not correct, the school fund is defrauded.

"In another respect the present law is sadly defective: When the rolls of a county have been examined and approved by this office, notice of such approval is sent the surveyor in a sealed letter, and he is by that letter, without any public notice, authorized to receive applications to purchase. In this way the surveyor has it in his power to place every valuable section in the hands of those whom he may select, to the exclusion of the general public.

"Another objection to the present law is found in the fact that it virtually makes the county surveyor a State agent for the sale of the lands, without providing adequate compensation, and retains no control over his action, except the negative and arbitrary power of this office to withhold or withdraw the lands from market."

If it be deemed expedient to continue the sale of these lands, important changes in the law will be needed.

1. A bonded officer should be placed in charge of the educational lands, and, with the advice of the Board of Education, or some board to be created, discharge the duties now devolved on the county surveyor and the Commissioner of this department.

2. The lands should be classed as agricultural, grazing, timbered and mineral.

3. Agricultural and grazing lands should be subdivided into watered and unwatered, and sold only at public sale, to the highest bidder, above a minimum price, to be fixed by law.

4. The actual settler should have the privilege of taking the land at the highest price bid.

5. Only the merchantable timber should be sold from the pine lands, and this sale to be public.

6. The ownership of all minerals which may be discovered on lands hereafter sold should be reserved and remain in the common schools; and no right of purchase, on account of occupancy and improvements on lands not already sold, should extend to or include the title to any such minerals.

7. The discoverer of minerals should be guaranteed some preferred right, as an encouragement to prospecting.

I repeat the suggestion of placing this matter in the hands of a separate officer, for the reasons heretofore given, viz: That it is impossible for the Commissioners of the General Land Office to give it the attention it demands, without neglecting, to a greater or less extent, the current business of the office. It often happens that he is engaged for days together in examining and ruling upon school land matters, to the entire exclusion of all other business; and if the present cumbersome system is preserved, a bonded chief, with a force of clerks, should be provided. This is the more necessary, because the Constitution requires that the Land Office shall be self-sustaining; which it will not be, in the near future, if charged with the expense of the sale of school lands.

In offering these suggestions, I would not be understood as endorsing the present law, even though so amended. My official duties have



forced upon me the careful study of our school land system, both in itself and in its relations to the general interests of the State; and my conclusions may be summed up in the words that *it is wrong in principle, and worse in its application.*

In framing legislation on this subject, the object should be, first, to secure free education; second, to so guard legislation, that it shall not, in effect, throttle the progress and development of all other interests. Under the present plan of making absolute sale of these lands, it is but a question of a few years, when the State shall have parted with every acre possessing an intrinsic value. If, then, we figure up so many millions of acres at so much per acre, we easily reach the maximum, unchangeable amount of our permanent fund, to the interest of which we must look for the available fund of the future. But, who can figure up for us the increase of our scholastic population? And how long will the interests of this stationary fund yield an appreciable *per capita* for the children of our growing State? It requires but a hasty glance at our educational statistics to discover that the greatly increased sales of these lands, in the past two years, have added little or nothing to the amount per head of our scholastic population. If, then, this sale for money will yield but a temporary increase of our school facilities, it behooves us to seek in time some other method for their management. Raising the price does not change question, but simply postpones the final catastrophe; *and in the interest of free education*, I see but one course left, and that is to

#### LEASE ALL PASTURE, TIMBER, AND MINERAL LANDS

for a term of years, and sell, if at all, only to actual settlers. It is not necessary to burthen this report with the figures, but it is easily demonstrable that a rent can be secured, which will nearly, if not quite, equal the interest on any sum for which they can now be sold; and while thus securing an available fund for present use, we retain the title in *an ever-increasing principal*, which, at least for years to come, will keep pace with our growing population.

In this connection, it may not be inappropriate to call attention to the past history of educational funds, not only elsewhere, but in our own State. Human intellect has, so far, devised no laws which human ingenuity and human interest have failed to circumvent, and once converted into money, it becomes only a question of time, when our permanent endowment will be captured by speculation.

#### THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF OUR STATE,

as affected by present legislation on this subject, presents a further matter for serious consideration. If the State parts with the title to these lands, she not only loses her power to prevent large landed monopolies, but actually encourages their erection, and says in substance to toiling masses who are to follow us: "If you want homes, you must purchase from the capitalists to whom I have sold." While it may be urged that we are dealing with the living present, and that posterity must take care of itself, we must remember that the fund we have was bequeathed to us in trust, not only for to-day, but for coming generations. If these lands become the property of landed corporations, we may reasonably expect

that they will only part with them when the purchaser offers such a price that the interest on the purchase money will exceed the profits to be realized by the raising of stock. We can easily estimate the utmost limit of production of meat upon the native grasses of Texas; but figures fail us when we seek to calculate the demand for our meat in the next two or three decades.

Land and stock must both advance with this increased demand, until the interest on capital invested shall be reduced to a level with other legitimate business. Before their equilibrium is reached, land must advance to five or ten dollars per acre.

Why, then, should not the State, in the interest of schools and of the home-seekers of the future, retain the ownership of these lands? If every acre were sold to-day for cash, at five dollars per acre, we would have our treasury bursting with an idle, unavailable fund, not only drawing no appreciable interest, but, by its withdrawal from circulation, paralyzing progress. Let us, then, lease the lands, and, in addition to the annual rentals, secure to the permanent fund their advance in value, and retain the power to say to the settler: "Here is a home on long time and easy terms." It is certainly better for the State to have five hundred families, representing one thousand dollars each, than to have one man, or syndicate, representing one million.

#### TO THE UNIVERSITY AND ASYLUM LANDS

may be applied, with equal force, the suggestions relating to public school lands. The one million acres of university land, situated in Tom Green, Crockett, Pecos and Presidio counties, might be yielding a considerable revenue if there were any authority for their lease. These lands are now largely occupied by sheep and cattle, and the owners of these herds have repeatedly written for information as to the mode of getting control of them, either by lease or purchase.

#### UNORGANIZED COUNTY SCHOOL LANDS.

The three hundred leagues, the survey of which was provided for by the act of March 26, 1881, for the benefit of unorganized counties, have been surveyed, returned to this office and placed on the maps.

I would respectfully suggest that section 7 of the act above named be amended so as to relieve these counties from payment of *patent fees*.

In 1875 an act was passed which exempted counties from payment of patent fees on their school lands, and I presume the stipulation in the act of 1881 that these counties should pay patent fees was an oversight.

#### THE LAND OFFICE BUILDING.

At the last regular session, an appropriation of one thousand dollars was made for repairs to this building. As the mode was prescribed of expending this sum, I invited, by letter, proposals for the removal of the old stone stairway which was endangering the building, by bursting the south wall, and the erection of a self-supporting iron stairway in its place. Mr. B. Radkey, of this city, was the lowest bidder, and to him I awarded the contract for the sum of \$845<sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub>. The remainder of the appropriation, I expended in additional supports to the roof, and in iron

girders to restore and sustain the walls. Vouchers for these expenditures are filed with the Comptroller, and I would respectfully invite an inspection of the work done, that its merit may be appreciated.

The called session of 1882, at your request, appropriated the sum of six thousand dollars to provide for a fireproof ceiling for the second story. This appropriation was based on the estimates of an architect then in the employ of the State, but when they were reviewed and tested, it was found that sufficient strength had not been provided for; and to make the ceiling absolutely secure, new drawings and estimates, with necessary appropriation, would have to be made. In view of the importance of the safe-guard, I would respectfully urge that you recommend the appointment of a special committee to take this matter in hand, and, after thorough investigation, to report the improvement found necessary.

In 1879 I found the file room crowded, and had a second room fitted up with file cases, which gave an additional space for fifty-two thousand files. This space is now filled, and we have twenty-thousand two-hundred files, for which file-cases must be provided.

Respectfully,

W. C. WALSH,  
*Commissioner.*



## GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

## EXHIBIT A.

*Exhibit of claims patented, with number of acres embraced, from September 1, 1880, to August 31, 1882.*

Class of Claims.	No. claims patented.	Number of Acres
First class.....	344	838,586
Second class.....	57	33,404
Third class .....	245	71,464
Pre-emption.....	1579	224,456
Bounty .....	112	49,651
Donation.....	159	96,396
University land .....	98	13,263
School land.....	499	173,888
Asylum land.....	84	14,581
Sale scrip. ....	794	255,559
Miscellaneous scrip.....	691	379,787
Capitol lands.....	12	50,000
Railroad scrip.....	7690	4,761,001
Total issued.....	12,364	6,962,045

## EXHIBIT B.

*Number and denomination of certificates, with quantity of land, issued from this office, beginning September 1, 1880, and ending August 31, 1882.*

Number of certificates issued.	To whom issued.	No. acres to company, contractor or individual.	Number of acres to State.
613	Austin and Northwestern railroad company.....	392,320	392,320
643	Chicago, Texas and Mexican Central railway company .....	411,520	411,520
592	Corpus Christi, San Diego and Rio Grande Narrow Gauge railroad Co. ....	378,880	378,880
277	Dallas and Wichita railroad company.....	177,280	177,280
373	East Line and Red River railroad company.....	238,720	238,720
361	East Texas railway company .....	231,040	231,040
3,786	Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railway company.....	2,423,040	2,423,040
323	Houston East and West Texas railway company.....	206,720	206,720
508	Missouri, Kansas and Texas Extension railway company .....	325,120	325,120
676	Sabine and East Texas railway company.....	432,640	432,640
1,165	Texas and Mexican railway company .....	745,600	745,600
2,522	Texas and St. Louis railway company.....	1,614,080	1,614,080
2,479	Texas Central railway company .....	1,586,560	1,586,560
549	Texas Trunk railroad company.....	351,360	351,360
14,867	Certificates to railroad companies .....	9,514,880	9,514,880
24	Francis Rooney.....	15,360	15,360
2,004	Confederate scrip certificates.....	2,565,120	2,565,120
776	Veteran donation certificates.....	888,320	888,320
24	Certificates to counties under Act of March 13, 1875 .....	106,272	106,272
20	Special Act certificates.....	21,193	21,193



*Recapitulation.*

Number of certificates issued.	To whom issued.	No. acres to company, contractor, or individual.	Number of acres to State.
14,867	Certificates to railroad companies.....	9,514,880	9,514,880
24	Francis Rooney.....	15,360	15,360
2,004	Confederate scrip certificates .....	2,565,120	2,565,120
776	Veteran donation certificates .....	888,320	.....
24	Certificates to counties under Act of March 13, 1875 .....	106,272	.....
20	Special Act certificates.....	21,193	.....
17,715		13,111,145	12,095,360

## EXHIBIT C.

*Report of returns, beginning September 1, 1880. and ending August 31, 1882.*

Class.	No. Files.	No. acres.
First .....	248	447,078
Second.....	55	34,898
Third.....	135	51,477
Bounty and donation.....	501	382,791
Pre-emption .....	1,873	258,312
Scrip—alternate, etc.....	10,294	13,034,496
Sale scrip, under Act of July 14, 1879 .....	3,503	1,532,104
School land (sales) .....	8,876	3,554,406
University and Asylum lands (sales).....	595	83,656
Unorganized counties' 300 leagues .....	300	1,328,400
Total.....	26,080	20,707,618

## EXHIBIT D.

*Showing the liabilities of the State on the public domain.*

The liabilities of the State have been increased as follows:		
By special act certificates.....		21,193
Veteran donation certificates .....		888,320
Certificates issued to counties under act of March 13, 1875 .....		106,272
Certificates issued to Francis Rooney.....		15,360
Confederate scrip certificates .....		2,565,120
Certificates issued to railroad companies.....		9,514,880
Alternate sections, set apart for the benefit of common schools.....		12,095,360
Increased liabilities.....		25,206,505
Liabilities heretofore reported .....		151,811,390
Total present liabilities .....		177,017,895
Estimated area of the State.....	172,604,160	
Deduct for area of bays .....	1,722,880	170,881,280
Outstanding liabilities in excess of public domain .....		6,136,615
Greer county, containing 2622 square miles, is included in the estimated area of the State. If this be deducted, say 1,678,080 acres, there will then be an excess of liabilities over the public domain.....		
		7,814,695

## EXHIBIT E.

## RECEIVER'S

*Fees and Dues received in the General Land Office from*

Date.	Receipts.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Total.
Sept. 30, 1880	To amount of office fees.....	\$1,465 27		
Oct. 31, 1880	To amount of office fees.....	2,235 16		
Nov. 30, 1880	To amount of office fees.....	3,677 70		
	Total, quarter ending November 30, 1880.....		\$7,378 13	
Dec. 31, 1880	To amount of office fees.....	3,347 55		
Jan. 31, 1881	To amount of office fees.....	6,051 33		
Feb. 28, 1881	To amount of office fees.....	2,719 02		
	Total, quarter ending February 28, 1881.....		12,117 90	
March 31, 1881	To amount of office fees.....	6,479 83		
April 30, 1881	To amount of office fees.....	6,211 76		
May 31, 1881	To amount of office fees.....	3,061 51		
	Total, quarter ending May 31, 1881.....		15,753 10	
June 30, 1881	To amount of office fees.....	3,202 89		
July 31, 1881	To amount of office fees.....	6,226 51		
Aug. 31, 1881	To amount of office fees.....	10,765 21		
	Total, quarter ending August 31, 1881.....		20,195 15	\$55,444 74
Sept. 30, 1880	To amount of patent fees.....	5,297 60		
Oct. 31, 1880	To amount of patent fees.....	1,936 20		
Nov. 30, 1880	To amount of patent fees.....	2,587 10		
	Total, quarter ending November 30, 1880.....		9,820 90	
Dec. 31, 1880	To amount of patent fees.....	4,129 69		
Jan. 31, 1881	To amount of patent fees.....	2,413 20		
Feb. 28, 1881	To amount of patent fees.....	1,639 00		
	Total, quarter ending February 28, 1881.....		8,181 89	
March 31, 1881	To amount of patent fees.....	3,365 90		
April 30, 1881	To amount of patent fees.....	3,068 05		
May 31, 1881	To amount of patent fees.....	3,424 85		
	Total, quarter ending May 31, 1881.....		9,858 90	
June 30, 1881	To amount of patent fees.....	3,386 00		
July 31, 1881	To amount of patent fees.....	1,989 80		
Aug. 31, 1881	To amount of patent fees.....	2,160 80		
	Total, quarter ending August 31, 1881.....		7 536 60	35,398 19
Sept. 30, 1880	To amount of government dues.....	14 71		
Oct. 31, 1880	To amount of government dues.....	10 44		
Nov. 30, 1880	To amount of government dues.....	47 54		
	Total, quarter ending November 30, 1880.....		72 69	
Dec. 31, 1880	To amount of government dues.....	25 13		
Jan. 31, 1881	To amount of government dues.....	15 81		
Feb. 28, 1881	To amount of government dues.....	40 76		
	Total, quarter ending February 28, 1881.....		81 70	
March 31, 1881	To amount of government dues.....	36 96		
April 30, 1881	To amount of government dues.....	66 04		
May 31, 1881	To amount of government dues.....	57 99		
	Total, quarter ending May 31, 1881.....		160 99	
June 30, 1881	To amount of government dues.....	3 02		
July 31, 1881	To amount of government dues.....	26 20		
Aug. 31, 1881	To amount of government dues.....	199 24		
	Total, quarter ending August 31, 1881.....		228 46	543.84

## REPORT OF COMMISSIONER.

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## EXHIBIT E.

## REPORT.

*September 1, 1880, to August 31, 1882, inclusive.*

Date.	Disbursements.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Total.
Sep. 30, 1880	By Treasurer's warrant No. 286.....	\$1,465 27		
Oct. 31, 1880	Treasurer's warrant No. 613.....	2,235 16		
Nov. 30, 1880	Treasurer's warrant No. 871.....	3,677 70		
	Total, quarter ending Nov. 30, 1880 .....		\$7,378 13	
Dec. 31, 1880	By Treasurer's warrant No. 1125.....	\$3,347 55		
Jan. 31, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 1214.....	6,051 33		
Feb. 28, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 1519.....	2,719 02		
	Total, quarter ending February 28, 1881.....		12,117 90	
March 31, 1881	By Treasurer's warrant No. 1844.....	\$6,479 83		
April 30, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 2065.....	6,211 76		
May 31, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 2538.....	3,061 51		
	Total, quarter ending May 31, 1881 .....		15,753 10	
June 30, 1881	By Treasurer's warrant No. 2869.....	\$3,203 89		
July 31, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 3143.....	6,226 51		
Aug. 31, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 3547.....	10,765 21		
	Total, quarter ending August 31, 1881.....		20,195 61	\$55,444 74
Sep. 30, 1880	By Treasurer's warrant No. 287.....	\$5,297 60		
Oct. 31, 1880	Treasurer's warrant No. 614.....	1,936 20		
Nov. 30, 1880	Treasurer's warrant No. 872.....	2,587 10		
	Total, quarter ending November 30, 1880.....		9,820 90	
Dec. 31, 1880	By Treasurer's warrant No. 1126.....	\$4,129 69		
Jan. 31, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 1215.....	2,413 20		
Feb. 28, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 1520.....	1,639 00		
	Total, quarter ending February 28, 1881.....		8,181 89	
March 31, 1881	By Treasurer's warrant No. 1810.....	\$3,365 50		
April 30, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 2066.....	3,068 05		
May 31, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 2539.....	3,424 85		
	Total, quarter ending May 31, 1881.....		9,858 80	
June 30, 1881	By Treasurer's warrant No. 2870.....	\$3,386 00		
July 31, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 3144.....	1,989 80		
Aug. 31, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 1548.....	2,160 80		
	Total, quarter ending August 31, 1881.....		7,536 60	35,398 19
Sep. 30, 1880	By Treasurer's warrant No. 288.....	\$14 71		
Oct. 31, 1880	Treasurer's warrant No. 615.....	10 44		
Nov. 30, 1880	Treasurer's warrant No. 873.....	47 54		
	Total, quarter ending November 30, 1880.....		72 69	
Dec. 31, 1880	By Treasurer's warrant No. 1127.....	\$25 13		
Jan. 31, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 1216.....	15 81		
Feb. 28, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 1521.....	40 76		
	Total, quarter ending February 28, 1881.....		81 70	
March 31, 1881	By Treasurer's warrant No. 1846.....	\$36 96		
April 30, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 2067.....	60 04		
May 31, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 2540.....	57 99		
	Total, quarter ending May 31, 1881 .....		160 99	
June 30, 1881	By Treasurer's warrant No. 2871.....	\$3 02		
July 31, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 3145.....	26 20		
Aug. 31, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 3549.....	199 24		
	Total, quarter ending August 31, 1881.....		228 46	543 84



*Fees and Dues received in the General Land Office from*

Date.	Receipts.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Total.
March 31, 1881	To Amount of pre-emption dues.....	\$20 00		
	Total, quarter ending May 31, 1881.....		\$20 00	\$20 00
Aug. 31, 1881	To Amount of pre-emption dues.....	39 50		
	Total, quarter ending August 31, 1881.....		\$39 50	\$39 50
Sept. 30, 1881	To Amount of office fees .....	7,421 24		
Oct. 31, 1881	Amount of office fees.....	3,995 38		
Nov. 30, 1881	Amount of office fees.....	4,289 99		
	Total, quarter ending November 30, 1881 .....		\$15,706 61	
Dec. 31, 1881	To Amount of office fees.....	5,018 25		
Jan. 31, 1882	Amount of office fees.....	4,380 68		
Feb. 28, 1882	Amount of office fees.....	1,412 34		
	Total, quarter ending February 28, 1882.....		\$11,711 27	
March 31, 1882	To Amount of office fees.....	9,326 75		
April 30, 1882	Amount of office fees.....	5,329 85		
May 31, 1882	Amount of office fees.....	2,401 71		
	Total, quarter ending May 31, 1882.....		\$17,058 31	
June 30, 1882	To Amount of office fees.....	1,507 15		
July 31, 1882	Amount of office fees.....	2,271 43		
Aug. 31, 1882	Amount of office fees.....	2,227 54		
	Total, quarter ending August 31, 1882.....		\$6,006 12	\$50,482 31
Sept. 30, 1881	To Amount of patent fees.....	3,366 50		
Oct. 31, 1881	Amount of patent fees.....	3,151 90		
Nov. 30, 1881	Amount of patent fees.....	3,060 25		
	Total, quarter ending November 30, 1881.....		\$9,578 65	
Dec. 31, 1881	To Amount of Patent fees.....	1,863 16		
Jan. 31, 1882	Amount of patent fees.....	1,985 43		
Feb. 28, 1882	Amount of patent fees.....	2,465 00		
	Total, quarter ending February 28, 1882.....		\$6,313 59	
March 31, 1882	To Amount of patent fees.....	5,060 00		
April 30, 1882	Amount of patent fees.....	3,648 00		
May 31, 1882	Amount of patent fees.....	4,249 00		
	Total, quarter ending May 31, 1882.....		\$12,957 00	
June 30, 1882	To Amount of patent fees.....	4,362 10		
July 31, 1882	Amount of patent fees.....	5,232 20		
Aug. 31, 1882	Amount of patent fees.....	2,600 50		
	Total, quarter ending August 31, 1882.....		\$12,194 80	\$41,044 04
Sept. 30, 1881	To Amount of government dues.....	76 57		
Oct. 31, 1881	Amount of government dues.....	34 90		
Nov. 30, 1881	Amount of government dues.....	54 79		
	Total, quarter ending November 30, 1881.....		\$166 26	
Dec. 31, 1881	To Amount of government dues.....	353 23		
Jan. 31, 1882	Amount of government dues.....	67 29		
Feb. 28, 1882	Amount of government dues.....	10 96		
	Total, quarter ending February 28, 1882.....		\$431 48	
March 31, 1882	To Amount of government dues.....	34 79		
April 30, 1882	Amount of government dues.....	17 17		
May 31, 1882	Amount of government dues.....	18 64		
	Total, quarter ending May 31, 1882.....		\$70 60	
June 30, 1882	To Amount of government dues.....	37 24		
July 31, 1882	Amount of government dues.....	27 55		
Aug. 31, 1882	Amount of government dues.....	54 53		
	Total, quarter ending August 31, 1882.....		\$119 32	\$787 66



## REPORT OF COMMISSIONER.

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September 1, 1880, to August 31, 1882, inclusive—continued.

Date.	Disbursements.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Total.
March 31, 1881	By Treasurer's warrant No. 1847.....	\$20 00		
	Total, quarter ending May 31, 1881.....		\$20 00	\$20 00
Aug. 31, 1881	By Treasurer's warrant No. 3550.....	\$39 50		
	Total, quarter ending August 31, 1881.....		39 50	39 50
Sept. 30, 1881	By Treasurer's warrant No. 202.....	\$7,421 24		
Oct. 31, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 355.....	3,995 38		
Nov. 30, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 469.....	4,289 99		
	Total, quarter ending Nov 30, 1881.....		15,706 61	
Dec. 31, 1881	By Treasurer's warrant No. 561.....	\$5,918 25		
Jan. 31, 1882	Treasurer's warrant No. 729.....	4,380 68		
Feb. 28, 1882	Treasurer's warrant No. 895.....	1,412 34		
	Total, quarter ending February 28, 1882.....		11,711 27	
March 31, 1882	By Treasurer's warrant No. 1214.....	\$9,326 75		
April 30, 1882	Treasurer's warrant No. 1406.....	5,329 85		
May 31, 1882	Treasurer's warrant No. 1636.....	2,401 71		
	Total, quarter ending May 31, 1882.....		17,058 31	
June 30, 1882	By Treasurer's warrant No. 2193.....	\$1,507 15		
July 31, 1882	Treasurer's warrant No. 88.....	2,271 43		
Aug. 31, 1882	Treasurer's warrant No. 2.....	2,227 54		
	Total, quarter ending August 31, 1882.....		6,006 12	50,482 31
Sept. 30, 1881	By Treasurer's warrant No. 203.....	\$3,366 50		
Oct. 31, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 356.....	3,151 90		
Nov. 30, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 470.....	3,060 25		
	Total, quarter ending November 30, 1881.....		9,578 65	
Dec. 31, 1881	By Treasurer's warrant No. 562.....	\$1 863 16		
Jan. 31, 1882	Treasurer's warrant No. 730.....	1,985 43		
Feb. 28, 1882	Treasurer's warrant No. 896.....	2,465 00		
	Total, quarter ending February 28, 1882.....		6,313 59	
March 31, 1882	By Treasurer's warrant No. 1215.....	\$5,060 00		
April 30, 1882	Treasurer's warrant No. 1407.....	3,648 00		
May 31, 1882	Treasurer's warrant No. 1637.....	4,249 00		
	Total, quarter ending May 31, 1882.....		12,957 00	
June 30, 1882	By Treasurer's warrant No. 2194.....	\$4,362 10		
July 31, 1882	Treasurer's warrant No. 2389.....	5,232 20		
Aug. 31, 1882	Treasurer's warrant No. 3.....	2,600 50		
	Total, quarter ending August 31, 1882.....		12,194 80	41,044 04
Sept. 30, 1881	By Treasurer's warrant No. 204.....	\$76 57		
Oct. 31, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 357.....	34 90		
Nov. 30, 1881	Treasurer's warrant No. 471.....	54 79		
	Total, quarter ending November 30, 1881.....		166 26	
Dec. 31, 1881	By Treasurer's warrant No. 563.....	\$353 23		
Jan. 31, 1882	Treasurer's warrant No. 731.....	67 29		
Feb. 28, 1882	Treasurer's warrant No. 897.....	10 96		
	Total, quarter ending February 28, 1882.....		431 48	
March 31, 1882	By Treasurer's warrant No. 1216.....	\$34 79		
April 30, 1882	Treasurer's warrant No. 1408.....	17 17		
May 31, 1882	Treasurer's warrant No. 1638.....	18 64		
	Total, quarter ending May 31, 1882.....		70 60	
June 30, 1882	By Treasurer's warrant No. 2195.....	\$37 24		
July 31, 1882	Treasurer's warrant No. 2390.....	27 55		
Aug. 31, 1882	Treasurer's warrant No. 4.....	54 53		
	Total, quarter ending August 31, 1882.....		119 32	787 66

*Fees and Dues received in the General Land Office from*

Date.	Receipts.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Total.
Sept. 30, 1881	To Amount of pre-emption dues.....	\$78 70		
	Total, quarter ending November 30, 1881.....		\$78 70	\$78 70
Dec. 31, 1881	To Amount of pre-emption dues.....	20 00		
Jan. 31, 1882	Amount of pre-emption dues.....	33 10		
	Total, quarter ending February 28, 1882.....		\$53 10	\$53 10
March 31, 1882	To Amount of pre-emption dues.....	10 00		
	Total, quarter ending May 31, 1882.....		\$10 00	\$10 00
				\$183,902 08

*Recapitulation.*

Amount received for office fees.....	\$105,927 05
Amount received for patent fees.....	76,442 23
Amount received for government dues.....	1,331 50
Amount received for pre-emption dues.....	201 30
Total.....	\$183,902 08

*September 1, 1880, to August 31, 1882, inclusive—continued.*

Date.	Disbursements.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Total.
Sept. 30, 1881	By Treasurer's warrant No. 205.....	\$78 70		
	Total, quarter ending November 30, 1881.....		\$78 70	\$78 70
Dec. 31, 1881	By Treasurer's warrant No. 564.....	\$20 00		
Jan. 31, 1882	Treasurer's warrant No. 732.....	33 10		
	Total, quarter ending February 28, 1882.....		53 10	53 10
March 31, 1882	By Treasurer's warrant No. 1217.....	\$10 00		
	Total, quarter ending May 31, 1882 .....		10 00	10 00
				\$183,902 08

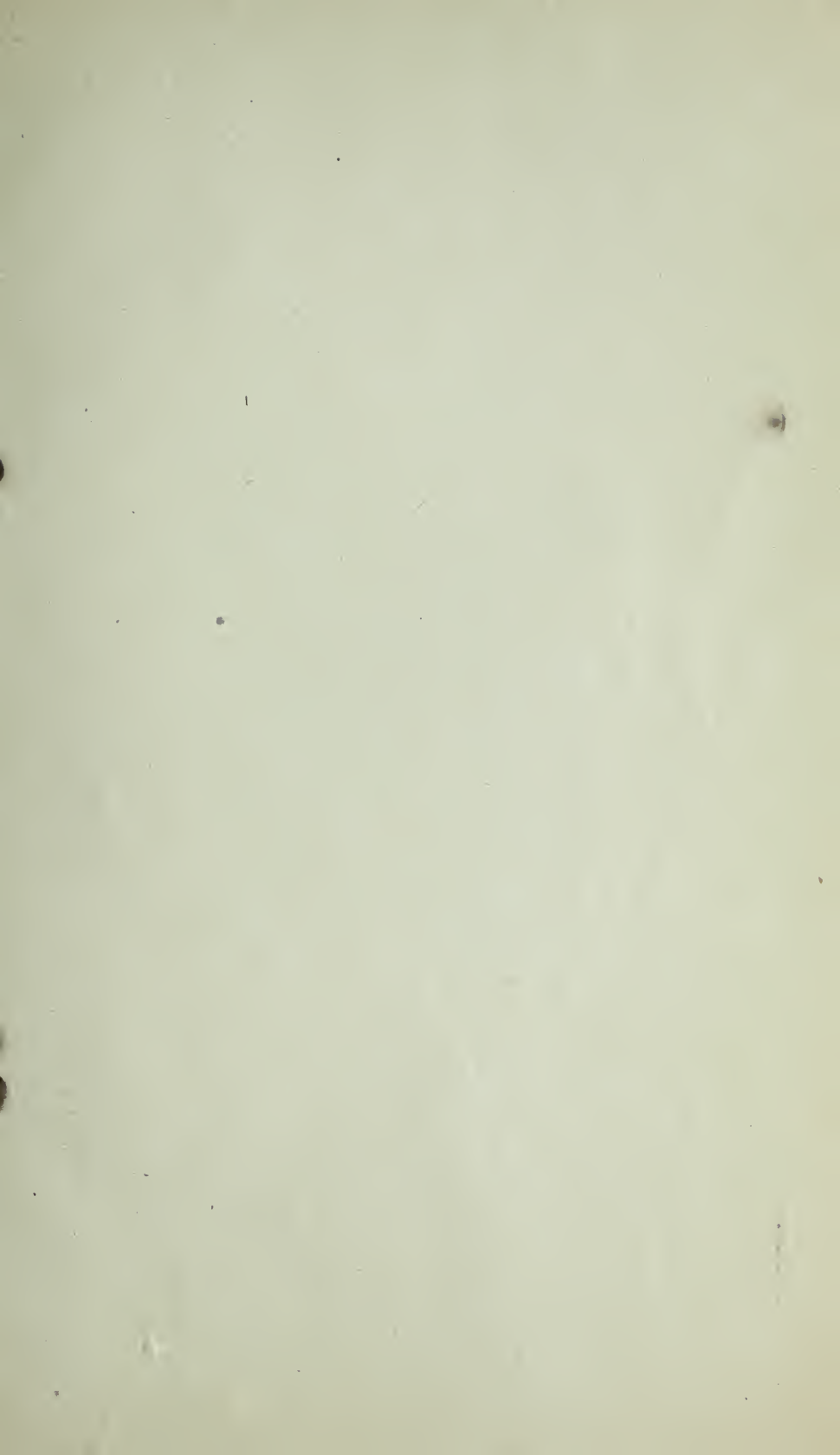
*Recapitulation.*

Amount disbursed for office fees.....	\$105,927 05
Amount disbursed for patent fees.....	76,442 23
Amount disbursed for Government dues .....	1,331 50
Amount disbursed for pre-emption dues.....	201 30
	<u>\$183,902 08</u>

J. D. ROBERDEAU,  
*Receiving Clerk, General Land Office.*









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1882/84

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

# REPORT

OF THE

## COMMISSIONER OF GENERAL LAND OFFICE

TO THE

### GOVERNOR OF TEXAS.

---

AUSTIN, AUGUST 31, 1884.

---

AUSTIN:

E. W. SWINDELLS, STATE PRINTER.  
1885.





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# REPORT

OF THE

## LAND COMMISSIONER.

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GENERAL LAND OFFICE,  
AUSTIN, AUGUST 31, 1884.

*To His Excellency John Ireland, Governor:*

I have the honor to hand you herewith report of the operations of this department for the two years ending August 31, 1884.

EXHIBIT A shows the issue of 16,876 patents, covering 10,399,645 acres.

EXHIBIT B shows the issue of 220 certificates, covering 277,239 acres for individuals, and 81,920 acres for the common school fund.

EXHIBIT C shows new files or returns to the office to the number of 26,246, covering 18,004,373 acres. This does not embrace several thousand returns under the fifty cent law which reached the office after repeal of the law, or were forfeited for non-payment.

EXHIBIT D shows increased liabilities on the public domain of 609,108 acres, and leaves an excess of certificates of 6,745,723 acres over the estimated unreserved and unappropriated public domain.

EXHIBIT E shows the receipts from all sources to be \$149,747.61, leaving an excess of receipts over expenditures for the same period of nearly \$30,000. During this time, over \$12,000 worth of patents were issued on veteran certificates and to counties, for which no fee is chargeable by law.

EXHIBIT F shows the amount of land surveyed for the common schools, viz.: 31,716,101 acres, with the counties in which located. To this amount must be added the 1,000,000 acres provided by act of 1883, giving a total of 32,716,101 acres. Former reports of this land have been based on estimates, and included many errors. This has been prepared from the surveys themselves, and is as correct as such a voluminous work could be made without impeding the operations of the office. This ex-

hibit also shows the sales made under the various acts of 1874, 1879, 1881 and 1883, and the balance now belonging to the common school fund.

#### ESCHEATING LANDS.

In my report for 1882 I called attention to the fact that there were many tracts of valuable land in the State granted to the heirs of deceased soldiers of the Texas Revolution, and which were still unclaimed by genuine heirs. The act of 1883, providing for the escheat of these lands, places the onus of a negative proof upon the State, which renders it difficult, if not impossible, to accomplish the end sought.

#### UNLOCATED SCRAPS.

Scattered through the organized counties of the State are many remnants, of less than 640 acres, of unlocated lands, which are only subject to entry for homesteads. As these are the refuse of former locations, they are not generally fit for settlement, and remain unoccupied or illegally enclosed. If it be deemed advisable, I would suggest that these scraps be made locatable with alternate certificates. This will secure one-half to the school fund, and will rapidly absorb surplus certificates.

#### ISLANDS.

As there is some confusion in the statutes as to the islands, both coast and interior, I would suggest a law defining their status.

#### ALIEN AND CORPORATE LANDLORDS.

I do not know whether it comes properly within the scope of such a report as this to refer to general laws which do not immediately bear upon the operations of this Department, but the important bearing of the general act of incorporation upon the landed interests of our State, and the possible danger of its abuse, must be my apology. A fundamental idea of our government forever prohibits the entail of property, while the operation of the act in question practically grants such power to corporations—corporations possibly of non-resident aliens. If the ownership of realty cannot be confined to citizens of the United States, it would be safest to repeal the feature which allows corporations to own or control real estate beyond a limited and specified amount. A financial crisis, such as the his-



tory of our country shows to be possible, might crowd our ranchmen to the wall and throw millions of acres into the hands of alien owners and bring the hardship of *absenteeism* to our doors.

LAND OFFICE BUILDING.

The last Legislature appropriated \$14,000 for a new ceiling for this building, but no mode was prescribed for the expenditure of the money, and no one authorized to contract for or superintend the work. One-half the amount was all that was estimated for, and I suppose was doubled through clerical error. I would respectfully recommend a new appropriation of the seven thousand, and that some one be charged with its disbursement.

I would also ask that the building be connected with the State sewer, and relieve the grounds of an expensive and unhealthy adjunct.

The file rooms are now filled, and some thirty thousand files are piled on shelves because of want of room. I have not had file cases supplied, because I could only procure with the means at my disposal wooden cases. Iron has of late years supplanted wood for this purpose, and I preferred waiting for an expression from the Legislature before acting.

Respectfully,

W. C. WALSH,  
Commissioner.

## EXHIBIT A.

*Exhibit of claims patented, with number of acres embraced, from September 1, 1882, to August 31, 1884.*

Class of Claims.	No. Claims patented.	No. of Acres.
First-class .....	244	1,370,413
Second-class .....	36	21,118
Third-class .....	158	44,885
Pre-emption .....	1,601	220,248
Bounty .....	65	28,507
Donation .....	792	520,817
University land .....	279	32,049
School land .....	988	462,309
Asylum land .....	215	58,196
Miscellaneous scrip .....	373	182,331
Confederate scrip .....	449	497,149
Sale scrip .....	4,925	2,771,901
Railroad scrip .....	6,751	4,189,722
Total .....	16,876	10,399,645

## EXHIBIT B.

*Number and denomination of certificates, with quantity of land, issued from this office, beginning September 1, 1882, and ending August 31, 1884.*

No. of certificates issued.	To whom issued.	No. of acres to Wharton county and to individuals.	No. of acres to State.
64	Confederate scrip certificates .....	81,920	81,920
146	Veteran donation certificates .....	174,080	
1	Wharton county, under act of January 16, 1850 .....	6,642	
9	Special act certificates .....	14,597	
220		277,239	81,920

## EXHIBIT C.

*Report of returns, beginning September 1, 1882, and ending August 31, 1884.*

Class.	No. files.	No. acres.
First .....	14	64,771
Second .....	1	640
Third .....	1	640
Bounty and donation .....	645	660,067
Pre-emption .....	1,906	249,949
Scrip—miscellaneous .....	1,461	2,340,464
Scrip—railroad .....	2,809	3,435,113
Sale scrip, under act July 14, 1879 .....	10,661	6,501,179
School land (sales) .....	8,341	4,611,550
University and asylum lands (sales) .....	407	140,000
Total .....	26,246	18,004,373

## EXHIBIT D.

*Showing the Liabilities of the State on the Public Domain. The Liabilities of the State have been Increased as follows :*

By special act certificates .....	14,597
By veteran donation certificates.....	174,080
By certificates issued Wharton county under act of January 16, 1850.....	6,642
By Confederate scrip certificates .....	81,920
By alternate surveys set apart for the benefit of common schools.....	81,920
By homestead and pre-emption claims.....	249,949
Increased liabilities.....	609,108
Liabilities heretofore reported .....	177,017,895
Total present liabilities.....	177,627,003
Estimated area of the State .....	172,604,160
Deduct for area of bays .....	1,722,880—170,881,280
Outstanding liabilities in excess of public domain.....	6,745,723

## EXHIBIT E.

*Receiver's Report.—Fees and Dues Received in the General Land Office from the 1st day of September, 1882, to the 31st day of August, 1884, inclusive :*

Amount of office fees.....	\$37,804 74
Amount of office patent fees.....	111,144 44
Amount of government dues.....	603 32
Amount of pre-emption dues .....	195 11
Total.....	\$149,747 61

## DISBURSEMENTS.

For office fees .....	\$37,804 74
For patent fees .....	111,144 44
For government dues .....	603 32
For pre-emption dues .....	195 11
Total .....	\$149,747 61

## EXHIBIT F.

County.	Acres Patented.	Acres Unpatented.
Anderson.....	615	10,240
Andrews.....	26,720	12,320
Angelina.....	38,985	12,585
Aransas.....	640	640
Archer.....	64,307	7,521
Armstrong.....	215,380	2,541½
Atascosa.....	75,390	7,479
Austin.....	26,240	640
Bailey.....		
Bandera.....	91,275	77,126
Bastrop.....		
Baylor.....	176,213	48,320
Bee.....	27,080	1,384½
Bell.....	9,323	4,139
Bexar.....	30,257	9,777
Blanco.....	45,898	11,912
Borden.....	210,643½	83,524
Bosque.....	3,940	1,280
Bowie.....	23,356	1,062
Brazos.....		1,157½
Brazoria.....	74,240	5,760
Briscoe.....	230,948	640
Brown.....	86,495½	14,608
Burleson.....		
Burnet.....	26,949	17,670
Caldwell.....	8,320	
Calhoun.....	1,871	
Callahan.....	138,557½	1,681
Cameron.....	6,448	68,160
Camp.....		
Carson.....	157,960	3,200
Cass.....	1,495½	640
Castro.....	194,780	
Chambers.....	46,080	23,680
Cherokee.....	4,160	
Childress.....	204,160	16,000
Clay.....	67,500½	1,920
Coleman.....	155,630½	4,480
Cottle.....	84,538½	12,613½
Collingsworth.....	291,200	640
Cochran.....		
Collin.....		
Colorado.....	38,501½	4,480
Comal.....	25,211	2,539½
Comanche.....	77,964	640
Concho.....	140,393	26,463
Cooke.....	21,070½	640
Coryell.....	9,819	4,141
Crockett.....	1,620,060	732,939
Crosby.....	213,895	
Dallas.....	3,200	
Dallam.....	152,000	5,440
Dawson.....	186,197	
Deaf Smith.....	231,640	640
Denton.....	5,825	2,578
De Witt.....	24,484	
Delta.....	640	
Dickens.....	165,448	1,280
Dimmit.....	125,011½	11,807
Donley.....	206,516	5,760
Duval.....	276,128	29,660
Eastland.....	34,560	2,560
Edwards.....	261,986	56,219
Ellis.....	1,892	
El Paso.....	72,640	1,254,400
Encinal.....	374,207½	87,870
Erath.....	111,345½	3,520
Falls.....		
Fannin.....	4,013½	320



## EXHIBIT F—continued.

County.	Acres Patented.	Acres Unpatented.
Fayette .....	280,802	3,250
Fisher .....	307,256 $\frac{3}{4}$	640
Floyd .....	42,222	41,998
Fort Bend .....	1,600	2,560
Franklin .....	640	1,089
Freestone .....	114,880	15,486
Frio .....		
Gaines .....	207,720	
Galveston .....	1,280	1,280
Garza .....	229,935	59,308
Gillespie .....	104,495	5,606
Goliad .....	10,480	2,409
Gonzales .....	960	
Gray .....	174,720	34,560
Grayson .....	2,565	
Grimes .....		
Greer .....		
Gregg .....		
Guadalupe .....	10,880	640
Hale .....	275,559	51,840
Hall .....	239,700	2,816
Hamilton .....	15,643	24,404
Hansford .....	105,060	166,720
Hardeman .....	388,443	208,971
Hardin .....	33,672	31,294
Harris .....	70,675	8,139
Harrison .....	1,920	57,360
Hartley .....	94,080	
Haskell .....	67,184	31,828
Hays .....	7,736	4,178
Henderson .....		6,572
Hemphill .....	123,520	87,280
Hidalgo .....	58,109	200,650
Hill .....	2,978	2,560
Hockley .....	426 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Howard .....	227,766 $\frac{1}{2}$	77,615
Hood .....	1,600	
Hopkins .....	640	
Houston .....	320	1,280
Hunt .....		
Hutchinson .....	185,615	55,640
Jack .....	37,366 $\frac{3}{4}$	7,718 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jackson .....	13,120	746 $\frac{3}{4}$
Jasper .....	44,640	63,682
Jefferson .....	127,676	1,280
Johnson .....	27,960	5,120
Jones .....	104,734 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,960
Karnes .....	4,531	2,560
Kaufman .....		640
Kendall .....	79,865	3,178
Kerr .....	177,221 $\frac{3}{4}$	27,581
Kent .....	164,266	142,520
King .....	82,314 $\frac{3}{4}$	68,504
Kimble .....	254,133	60,426
Kinney .....	176,010	99,433
Knox .....	110,547	162,221
Lamar .....	4,086 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Lamb .....	20,000	2,560
Lampasas .....	61,437 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,554
La Salle .....	268,243	6,720
Lavaca .....	13,868	320
Leon .....	3,840	
Liberty .....	35,761	34,709
Lipscomb .....	47,760	237,080
Limestone .....	4,160	1,920
Live Oak .....	121,041	2,560
Lee .....		
Diano .....	44,100	3,840
Lubbock .....	257,262	640
Lynn .....	254,320	640
Madison .....		
Marion .....	1,280	640

## EXHIBIT F—continued.

County.	Acres Patented.	Acres Unpatented.
Martin .....	210,563	.....
Mason .....	80,571	3,921
Matagorda .....	4,800	.....
Maverick .....	53,843	4,997½
McCulloch .....	22,067	2,240
McLennan .....	.....	.....
McMullen .....	113,577	16,200
Medina .....	130,230	19,358
Menard .....	163,395	12,760
Milam .....	.....	.....
Mitchell .....	224,473	82,288
Montague .....	24,720	4,597
Montgomery .....	8,426	640
Moore .....	261,698	.....
Morris .....	1,920	2,560
Motley .....	201,144	16,685
Naogdoches .....	3,247	5,760
Navarro .....	2,415	493
Newton .....	64,481	49,449
Nolan .....	177,746	67,200
Nueces .....	100,355	5,848
Ochiltree .....	150,820	127,360
O dham .....	146,680	2,133
Orange .....	14,720	1,299
Palo Pinto .....	148,680	4,673
Panola .....	3,894	1,070
Parker .....	110,535	.....
Parmer .....	.....	.....
Pecos .....	1,240,177	1,357,922
Polk .....	16,688	11,435
Potter .....	199,023	40,640
Presidio .....	1,746,250	1,807,515
Rains .....	3,872	.....
Randall .....	209,380	640
Red River .....	15,060	4,667
Refugio .....	640	.....
Roberts .....	84,800	60,840
Robertson .....	1,280	2,580
Rockwall .....	.....	.....
Runnels .....	126,256	25,419
Rusk .....	.....	.....
Sabine .....	20,444	9,320
San Augustine .....	22,120	640
San Jacinto .....	2131	9,600
San Patricio .....	7,674	.....
San Saba .....	92,571	5,422
Scurry .....	81,159	39,680
Shackelford .....	175,765	.....
Shelby .....	640	2,346
Sherman .....	290,840	.....
Smith .....	640	640
Somervell .....	.....	.....
Starr .....	168,080	57,808
Stephens .....	130,610	2,560
Stonewall .....	111,220	147,086
Swisher .....	280,287	12,800
Tarrant .....	11,039	560
Taylor .....	86,123	26,158
Terry .....	263,360	.....
Throckmorton .....	23,147	3,419
Titus .....	1,920	2,880
Tom Green .....	1,379,341	1,209,074
Travis .....	21,229	6,080
Trinity .....	11,925	640
Tyler .....	60,160	1,280
Upshur .....	1,600	640
Uvalde .....	187,831	12,935
Van Zandt .....	480	742
Victoria .....	41,892	5,917

## EXHIBIT F—continued.

County.	Acres Patented.	Acres Unpatented.
Walker.....	640	1,280
Waller .....	40,873	39,040
Washington .....		
Webb .....	95,786	22,203
Wharton .....	118,650	30,967
Wheeler .....	293,208	1,920
Wichita .....	74,808	14,328
Willbarger .....	56,787	19,715
Williamson .....	5,760	553
Wilson .....	2,880	1,280
Wise .....	17,660	1,267
Wood .....	438½	533
Yoakum .....	257,920	
Young .....	28,125	1,280
Zapata .....	62,051	48,580
Zavala .....	75,345	33,132
	21,584,828	10,131,273

Total patented..... 21,548,828  
Total unpatented..... 10,131,273

Grand total..... 31,716,101  
Add, under act of 1883..... 1,000,000  
Total ..... 32,716,101

Sales under acts of 1874, 1879, and 1881..... 6,072,603  
Sales under act of 1883 (Land Board)..... 1,965,201  
Total of sales ..... 8,037,804

## RECAPITULATION.

Total school land ..... 32,716,101  
Total sales..... 8,037,804  
Balance to credit of fund ..... 24,678,297

